Reply of Government.—Vide reply to Subject No. 71.

SUBJECT No. 78.

Earthwork to minor tanks.

Messrs. B. Alasingrachar and Doddapayanna, Hassan taluk.

Summary of discussion.—According to existing rules the Government share of masonry work is sanctioned in the case of minor tanks, after the raiyats have completed the earthwork. As such a procedure entails delay, deterioration in the condition of the tanks increases. To obviate the existing difficulty, it is prayed that Government may undertake to do both the earth and masonry works, the cost of earthwork being recovered from the raiyats concerned as a contribution as in the case of major tanks.

Reply of Government.—Vide reply to Subject No. 71.

SUBJECT No. 79.

Allotment for minor tank works.

Messrs. Gundappa, Kunigal taluk and Madar Sab, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The allotment made for minor tank works is very poor. It is prayed that a sum of two lakhs of rupees more might be sanctioned.

Reply of Government.—Vide reply to Subject No. 71.

SUBJECT No. 80.

Recovery of the cost of earthwork to minor tanks.

Messrs. G. Sivaramaiya, Srikantaiya and Narayana Setty, Maddagiri taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The responsibility for earthwork to minor tanks rests with the raiyats. If they fail to do it, the cost of doing the same is recovered from them. Owing to bad seasons, the raiyats are unable to pay such contributions in a lump. It is prayed that these amounts may be included in the accounts as an annual demand and recovered as land revenue.

Reply of Government.—Vide reply to Subject No. 71.

SUBJECT No. 81.

Raising the waste weirs of tanks.

Messrs. G. Sivaramaiya, Srikantiah and Narayana Setty, Maddagiri taluk; H. Gundappa, Kunigal taluk; Agali Venkataramaiya, Sira taluk and Anantarajappa, Tumkur District Board.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Enormous sums of money are being spent for the construction of tanks all over the State. In maidan districts, though major tanks discharge more than once in a year, it is not possible to raise even one crop on their entire atchkat. It is therefore requested that the waste weirs of the said tanks be raised early to afford facilities for the storages of the required supply of water. The deputation of a special Engineer to investigate this question was promised, but no action seems to have been taken in the matter yet.

(*b*) Major and minor tanks are silted up and do not impound water sufficient for the whole atchkat. The *kodis* of such tanks may kindly be raised. If this is not possible, the atchkat may be reduced and dry assessment collected.

Tanks, at present, do not hold water sufficient to raise a single crop. They should be restored so as to hold enough water for their atchkats, and to prevent them from getting silted up soon sluices at a higher level should be constructed.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* reply to Subject No. 71.

SUBJECT No. 82.

The *kodi* level of tanks.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Wherever and whenever the *kodi* level of a tank is lowered, the *atchkat* of such tank may be proportionately reduced.

(*b*) The *atchkat* under tanks which have become silted up and their capacity reduced should be revised and minimised.

Reply of Government.—Will be enquired into. Special cases should be brought to notice separately.

SUBJECT No. 83.

Restoration of minor tanks.

(1) Messrs. Gundappa, Mysore District Board; H. V. Rangaswami, Hassan taluk; Mohamed Raza and S. Ramanna, Hassan municipality; Dande Kesavachar and Kesavadasiengar, Belur taluk.
(2) Mr. Hutchaveeregowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) There are about 11,000 minor tanks in the State. The object with which they were constructed during the time of old *Pollegars* and Rajas and their usefulness have been frustrated by failure of the raiyat to carry out proper repairs and by want of timely rains. If restored, these will be useful for wet cultivation and yield much revenue to the State. It is therefore requested that arrangements may be made for the restoration of these minor tanks at the average rate of 500 a year so that they may all become available for irrigation in about 20 years or so. The construction of big tanks at a large outlay and the opening of channels will only benefit a portion of the State, whereas the restoration of these minor tanks will benefit the whole State.

A definite policy may, it is requested, be adopted to arrest the further deterioration of the minor tanks and to assure to the poor raiyat his subsistence.

(2) Monsoons are failing in recent years. Tanks do not receive sufficient supply of water even once in 2 or 3 years. In consequence, even a good dry crop cannot be secured once in 2 or 3 years. Raising wet crop is out of the question as every village has no tank for irrigation purposes. Most of the small tanks which were in existence in each village are now out of order. Wherever large reservoirs are constructed at heavy outlay, large areas under them are either *kharab* or jungle or the tract unhealthy, so that they are not of much use to the majority of the raiyat population in the State. Instead of spending large sums of money on such large reservoirs of questionable utility, it is prayed that all the small tanks in villages may be restored so that every village may benefit by it. This was the policy adopted by the ancient Rulers of this country. The outlay set apart for a large work would save a large number of small tanks. This subject was brought to the notice of Government during 1912 in Subject No. 110 and was noted for consideration. It may be expedited.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* reply to Subject No. 71.